CORRESPONDENCE — LETTERS OF REQUEST

File: Requests

TRANSLATION

No. 540

Ministry of Finance
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

Director,
Liaison Office for Technical Assistance

Greetings:-

As we wish to know to what extent the U.S.O.M. in Saudi Arabia will share with His Majesty's Government in the costs of constructing the Harbour of Gizan, together with the road leading to the place of the dam there, we hope that you inform us about the outcome of the communications between the Missions and the authorities in Washington concerning this matter.

Assistant Deputy
Minister of Finance

(Sig) Abdul Aziz

26/2/373 (Nov. 3, 1953)

Sa/A

J.n.

file

Letters 7 Request

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Ministry of Finance
Jidda
July 7, 1953

Dear Mr. Dunaway:

Further to my letter No. 151 dated 27/8/72 (May 11, 1953) regarding the development projects contemplated by the Saudi Arabian Government throughout the Kingdom and with reference to our discussions on this subject during the several conferences held, I wish to express the need of the Saudi Arabian Government for an increased share of United States Government's special assistance which is required for carrying out a number of projects already studied by the Technical Cooperation Administration technicians and other international missions and for which the final reports have already been submitted and consequently approved in principle by the Saudi Arabian Government. The principal objective of these projects is to raise the standard of living of the Saudi Arabian people and secure their means of livelihood.

You are, undoubtedly, aware of the fact that the United States Congress is now considering, among other things, the question of rendering economic assistance to the countries of the Near East on the same basis as has been done in previous years and that, with the exception of Saudi Arabia, all the Near East countries have had generous shares of this assistance during the few preceding years. Hence the purpose of writing this letter, inviting attention to the strong relations and mutual interests between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Saudi Arabia; reminding of the importance of the time factor, lest the basis for granting this economic assistance be adversely and irrevocably determined; and hoping that Saudi Arabia will, this year, obtain a generous share of assistance sufficient to carry out the most pressing and vital projects already studied.

Mr. John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director
Technical Cooperation Administration
J I D D A

Several reports containing the recommendations and suggestions of the Technical Cooperation Administration technicians on the various development projects have already been submitted to the Saudi Arabian Government by you. Of paramount importance is "The Extensive Drilling Program" entailing aerial survey, building of dams, reservoirs, etc. You are cognizant of the important role that water plays in elevating the standard of living in this country and the settlement of its inhabitants. You are also aware of the Saudi Arabian Government's interest in this program and its firm intention to put it into effect. However, Saudi Arabia is still in its initial stages of development and its revenue, including oil royalties, do not enable the Government to carry out, single-handed, all such projects in addition to its normal and current obligations. A larger portion of economic as well as technical assistance is therefore needed. In requesting assistance from a friendly country such as the United States, the Saudi Arabian Government hopes to utilize such assistance for the advancement of its people so as to enable them to join hands with the peoples of the free world and help them to attain a noble and common goal, namely: peace everlasting, a deep rooted stability and the repellance of our common danger and hazards.

The water projects contemplated by the Saudi Arabian Government include finding new sources; conservation of present water supplies; and establishing regulation works, dams, reservoirs, etc., in accordance with the recommendations of the American experts and the experts of the international missions,in Gizan, Abha, Riyadh, and other districts; and exploiting this water in the best manner advantageous to all Saudis without discrimination.

Next to the water projects in importance, comes the Gizan Port Development Project and the building of a net of roads to connect the agricultural areas with the principal towns in the north. These two projects have a far reaching effect on the agricultural production and its growth and, in consequence, the reduction of foreign imports and the establishment of an economic revival both real and everlasting.

Economic assistance is also needed for building roads that will connect the Asir with the coastal plain,and Abha with Taif, as these roads are of vital importance to one of the most densely populated areas in Saudi Arabia. They are also important to the Hejaz, the district of great religious consideration where thousands of Moslem pilgrims congregate annually to perform pilgrimage rites in the Holy City.

We have previously written to Mr. Eric Johnson about the chemical fertilizer project and asked him to inquire about the extent of the assistance that the Technical Cooperation Administration could render to Saudi Arabia to help carry out this project. Inasmuch as this project is of economic importance to our country and to the countries of the Near and Far East, we wish to be informed as soon as possible and with utmost urgency of the Technical Cooperation Administration's attitude towards the project. The preliminary studies have already been completed and the plant and its requirements are being studied by Mr. Alto, the technician attached to the Department of Technical Assistance of the United Nations.

Last, but not least, we wish to point out that the Saudi Arabian Government has proved that it does not lag in rendering any assistance within its power to the United States Government. The communication facilities are a unique example of good will and common interests and is an initial step towards a continued friendly relationship and cooperation between our two Governments and the achievement of a higher standard of living both economically and socially to our people.

Yours Sincerely,

Abdullah Suleiman
Minister of Finance

CONFIDENTIAL

Letter File 2
7
request

American Embassy
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

MEMORANDUM August 12, 1953

TO: Mr. J. Jefferson Jones
Charge d'affaires
American Embassy

FROM: John A. Dunaway, Acting U. S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

SUBJECT: SAG request for technical assistance in revising laws
and regulations governing corporations, domestic and foreign

At a conference yesterday the Assistant Deputy Minister of Finance stated that the section of the Ministry dealing with foreign and domestic corporations and other types of business organizations was operating without adequate regulations; that SAG would be glad to have technical assistance in studying the existing situation and drafting suitable legislation and/or regulations. He expressed the hope that out of such study and recommendations would come clear-cut and definite legislation and regulations which would foster the formation of domestic corporations and at the same time provide a more favorable climate for foreign investments. He added that the Government regarded the matter as of urgent importance and wished to have the aid of the U. S. Government either through TCA or by aid in the selection of a suitable American to undertake the work.

I told him that I considered this sort of assistance was in line with the purposes and objectives of TCA and that I would recommend the recruitment of a technician to be assigned to the Public Administration Division in which there are several vacancies. I suggested that it would be of help to have an official letter of request from SAG, to which he agreed.

I believe that we should use our best effort to find a competent man for this assignment and I am preparing a telegraphic request to Washington to this end.

File 1
2-
CHRON.

Letters of Request.

TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

June 6, 1953

Your Excellency:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of April 25 requesting assistance of TCA in connection with financing a special aerial photographic survey desired by the FAO and for technical assistance in connection with harbor improvements at Gizan. I have also received the letter from Mr. Johnson of FAO giving cost estimates.

In regard to the request for assistance in financing certain aerial photography for the FAO project in Wadi Gizan, there are legal difficulties in complying, as I explained at the conference of April 5th. This difficulty arises from the U.S. law under which TCA operates. This law provides in substance that grants in aid for material supplies and equipment may be made only to implement advice and recommendations of U.S. technicians in connection with programs or projects, the responsibility for which the USA has assumed.

This special photography requested for the FAO project is solely to supplement the technical work which FAO has assumed responsibility for under its agreement with SAG. It has not been recommended by U.S. technicians nor would it implement any program or project of TCA.

It should be noted here that reconnaissance aerial photography of the Tihama, including the Wadi Gizan, has already been made at the recommendation of U.S. technicians and this photography has been largely financed by the USA. This photography was on a scale suitable for the purposes of U.S. technicians in surveying and mapping soils, wadi systems, surface drainage, coastal lines, roads, geology, geography, etc.

There are of course many areas in which TCA will be glad to cooperate with FAO in attaining common objectives. For instance, all of the aerial photography financed by the USA has been made available to FAO as well as other scientific data secured by TCA technicians in the course of their explorations and reconnaissance surveys, including water analysis, contouring regional water tables, advice on selection of well sites, etc. We hope this sort of cooperation may be continued since the purpose of conducting the reconnaissance geological survey is to secure data which

H.E. The Assistant Deputy Minister of Finance,
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia,
Jidda.

will be useful in planning economic development and this data will of course be made available to the Government or any agency selected by the Government to carry on development in road building, agriculture, mining, etc.

The request for technical assistance in connection with harbor improvements at Gizan has a different status from the special aerial survey for FAO. However, since neither project was included in the budget of the current year nor in the program and budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, we are submitting your letter with the accompanying estimates submitted by FAO to Washington for consideration.

I have the honor to be, Your Excellency,

Very truly yours,

John A. Dunaway
Acting U.S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in
Saudi Arabia

JADunaway:o

File 1
2
CHRON.

TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

June 6, 1953

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Sadek Husseini, Director
Liaison Office for Technical Assistance

FROM: Mr. John A. Dunaway, Acting U. S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

RE: Request for Translation and Transmittal of
attached Letter

Will you please arrange for the translation and transmittal of the attached letter to His Excellency, The Assistant Deputy Minister of Finance.

John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in
Saudi Arabia

JADunaway:o

Attachment -
As above

File Letters & Request

25 April 1953

(See Rural Comm. Dev. File.)

Mr. John A. Dunaway
Acting Country Director

U. S. T.C.A.
Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

Dear Sir,

Greetings: I refer to our joint conference of the T.C.A. and the FAO on 5th April, 1953. The Saudi Arabian Government is interested in developing the resources of this country as rapidly as finances and availability of technically trained personnel permit. The need to increase domestic food production caused the government to take action to initiate agricultural development projects. The government signed agreements with FAO. in 1950 for organization to begin studies in Saudi Arabia to determine the possibilities of agricultural development. These studies were begun and were coordinated with the studies made by the U.S. Geological Survey and later the U.S. T.C.A. After preliminary surveys were made, the government, the FAO, and the U.S.G.S. decided to concentrate their studies on the South Tihama Asis area as that area seemed to offer the greatest potential for development of the land and water resources.

Based on FAO's recommendations, in January, 1952, a program was decided on for surveying and planning a land and water development scheme in one wadi in the South Tihama area which would be a pilot to serve as a guide for future development. Wadi Jizan was selected. The decision to initiate a small, pilot schime resulted from the conclusion that there was insufficient information on rainfall and underground water to risk expenditures on a large development project. The information on rainfall and underground water which had been collected from the study of vegetation, run-off area, and geology of the area justified the development of a small project. Agreements were signed between the Saudi Arabian Government and the FAO to carry out the survey and planning of the project, and to establish agricultural training and assistance in the Jizan area. At the same time, it was agreed that rainfall, runoff, and underground water studies of the entire South Tihama area would be continued in order to accumulate information for the future development of the entire basin.

In November and December of 1952, agreements for development projects were signed by the U.S. T.C.A. and the Saudi Arabian Government, whereby the U.S. Government kindly offered technical and financial assistance to the Saudi Arabian Government to execute these projects. Among others, the projects included the wadi Itwad community development project in the South Tihama Asir Area, and an aerial survey project.

While the agreements with FAO and the U.S. Point Four designate the development of specific projects, both organizations have advised the government of the necessity of supplementary development in order to make possible the development of the project themselves. For the development of the Itwad and Jizan projects, FAO and the TCA have advised the government that the road from Jeddah to Jizan should be

improved. They have advised that the Jizan harbor should be improved to handle the increase of import and export of goods to other ports in Saudi Arabia and to foreign ports which will result from development of Itwad, Jizan, and other of the wadies in the South Tihama basin.

The Saudi Arabian Government recognizes the needs of development of transportation facilities as a necessary part of agricultural development. The Government is anxious to do its utmost in initiating a program of development of these transportation facilities, utilizing the technical assistance that is being so generously provided by the United States Government and the food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. The Government is most appreciative of the willingness of the U.S. T.C.A. to offer to help solve the problem of improving the transportation facilities to Jizan by using $150,000 of its Itwad project funds for purchase of road machinery as of the cost G 50% share to improve the road to Jizan. The Government also appreciates the willingness of the U.S. T.C.A. to use this road equipment on subsidiary roads in the South Tihama area.

The problem of development of the Jizan harbor remains to be solved. A few preliminary surveys of a reconnaissance nature have been made by the Baker engineers and by the FAO engineers, although the harbor is outside the field of responsibility of FAO. These surveys show that some simple improvements of the harbor could be made by construction of a small pier or jetty at a rather low cost. Such simple improvements could serve the immediate needs, but are believed to be insufficient needs which would arise from large scale development of the South Tihama area.

It is therefore requested that the United States Government consider a cooperative project of development of the Jizan harbor in two stages:
(1) survey, planning, and construction of a small pier or jetty;
(2) survey and planning for future development of the Jizan harbor to proceed with the economic development of the South Tihama basin in order to meet the needs of the basin as development progresses. As the execution of phase one of this development program is urgent, it is requested that consideration be given to the undertaking of this project as rapidly as possible. For your information, we are enclosing a copy of the cost estimate and information on possibilities of construction materials near Jizan City, which was prepared through the courteousies of the FAO Mission.

It has been necessary to make aerial photographs and aerial maps of the South Tihama Asir area for the purpose of geological research and to provide basic data for land and water development. In the projects agreement for aerial survey which was signed between the Saudi Arabian Government and the U.S. T.C.A., such aerial surveying was to be done as a cooperative program with a 50-50 share in the expenses. It has been necessary to do some aerial surveying in the

Jizan area, both in Wadi Jizan and outside the Wadi, in connection with some work being done for the Saudi Arabian Government by the FAO Mission. It is believed that the aerial photographs and aerial maps will be valuable guides to both the U.S. G.S. of the T.C.A. and to the FAO. In the view of the projects agreement for aerial surveying which exists between the Saudi Arabian Government and the U.S. T.C.A., it is believed that this aerial survey should be of the cooperative project. It is, therefore, requested that consideration be given by the United States Government to making this aerial survey a part of the cooperative aerial survey project of the signed agreement. The outline of the work and cost estimate made by the Aero Service Corporation is contained in the attached letter from the FAO Mission.

Assistant Deputy Minister of Finance

Letters of Request

4142/812

2

SAUDI ARABIAN KINGDOM
Ministry of Health
MECCA.

17th February, 1953.

U.S. DIrector of Technical Cooperation,
in Saudi Arabia,
American Embassy,
Jeddah.

Greetings,

With reference to the conversation carried out between you and the Quarantine Expert Dr. Sabri Al Far for the supply of the new Pilgrim Quarantine Station at Jeddah with its needs of disinfectors.

We appreciate your kind help and cooperation and enclose herewith a letter signed by H.R.H. the Minister of Health of the needs of the Quarantine Station from disinfectors and hope to bring it as soon as possible in order to use it in this season as the opening of the new Quarantine Station in Jeddah is on doors.

Yours Sincerely,

/S/ Dr. Khashukji
SECRETARY GENERAL

Letters of Requ

4141/811

11/2/53

Mr. John Dunaway, Director
T.C.A. Mission
Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

Dear Sir,

The Saudi-Arabian Government has undertaken the obligation of constructing and operating in Jeddah a quarantine station for the pilgrims. The construction of the buildings is practically completed.

Attention is now being directed toward equipping them for proper operation.

The Saudi Arabian Government requests the aid of the Technical Cooperation Administration in designing, purchasing, and furnishing the installation of necessary physical and chemical Sterilisation equipment. This would consist of four large steam Autoclaves, two boilers and necessary accessories, and a formalin Sterilisation unit.

We are requesting TCA assistance in this project because, it is important that this work be completed as soon as possible in order to guard the health of the pilgrims.

Immediate consideration of this project by T.C.A. would be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Abdullah al Faisal
Minister of Health

Ferguson hasoriginal of this letter

Letters 7 Page

TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

February 25, 1953.

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Sadek Husseini, Director,
Liaison Office for Technical Assistance

FROM: Mr. John A. Dunaway, Acting U. S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

RE: Request for Translation and Transmittal
Letter to Dr. Khashukji re Establishment of
Laboratory for Manufacture of Vaccines and
Visit of Dr. Bevis for Consultation

It would be sincerely appreciated if you would make arrangements for the translation and transmittal of the attached letter to Dr. M. Khashukji, Secretary General, Ministry of Health, from Mr. Gerald W. Ferguson, Chief, Public Health Division.

John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in
Saudi Arabia

Letter 7 P3

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

February 25, 1953

Dr. M. Khashukji,
Secretary General,
Ministry of Health,
Mecca, Saudi Arabia.

Dear Dr. Khashukji:

Thank you for your letters of 17 February, 1953, Nos. 4138/808 and 4139/809, concerning the Project Agreement for the establishment of a laboratory for the manufacture of vaccines and the visit of Dr. Bevis for consultation on this subject.

In view of the fact that preliminary drawings are being prepared for the laboratory, we agree with you that it is best to delay the visit of Dr. Bevis to Jidda until these plans are completed. At that time, it should be possible to come to final agreement, subject to Washington's approval, regarding this project.

Very truly yours,

Gerald W. Ferguson
Chief, Public Health Division

Letters of Request.

4138/808

SAUDI ARABIAN KINGDOM
Ministry of Health
MECCA.

17th February, 1953.

U.S. Director of Technical Cooperation
in Saudi Arabia,
American Embassy,
Jeddah.

Greetings,

With reference to your letters Nos. 2/19/684 of 11/5/72 and 2/19/691 of 12/5/72 concerning the establishment of a laboratory for sera and vaccines at Taif.

The Ministry of Health agrees préliminarily with the contents of the draft agreement for the establishment of a laboratory for sera and vaccines and started to enforce it by the agreement with Dr. Mahmud Awad, Director of the laboratories for sera and vaccines in Egypt to work in this country. Actually he arrived and went to Taif to slect the suitable land to erect the building on it and then departed to Egypt to prepare the sketch plans and statements of the equipment required for it.

As soon as the drawings and statements are completed by the said doctor, I will communicate with you to discuss it and start the work immediately.

Yours Sincerely,

/s/ Dr. Khashukji
SECRETARY GENERAL

AG

Originals given to Ferguson

Letter of request

SAUDI ARABIAN KINGDOM
Public Health Ministry
Mecca.

3 March, 1953.

Mr. Gerald W. Ferguson,
Chief Health & Sanitation Division - TCA,
American Embassy,
Jeddah.

Greetings,

With reference to your letter regarding the three Saudi Doctors who are to be sent to U.S.A. for specialisation and your request to bring them to your Office for discussion about their going.

These doctors are still in Egypt to complete the internship which is about to finish. We cabled the Supervisory Board of Saudi Missions in Cairo to inform us the date of their graduation. Do you find it necessary for them to come to Jeddah to see you or to leave direct to America.

Sincerely Yours,

/s/ Dr. Khashakji
SECRETARY GENERAL

Mr. Ferguson has original signed letter.

Letter of Request.

TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

February 25, 1953.

MEMORANDUM TO: Mr. Sadek Husseini, Director,
Liaison Office for Technical Assistance

FROM: Mr. John A. Dunaway, Acting U. S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

RE: Request for Translation and Transmittal
Letter to Dr. Khashukji re Applications for
Scholarships

It would be sincerely appreciated if you would make arrangements for the translation and transmittal of the attached letter to Dr. M. Khashukji, Secretary General, Ministry of Health, from Mr. Gerald W. Ferguson, Chief, Public Health Division.

John A. Dunaway
Acting U. S. Director of
Technical Cooperation in
Saudi Arabia

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

February 25, 1953

Dr. M. Khashukji,
Secretary General,
Ministry of Health,
Mecca, Saudi Arabia

Dear Dr. Khashukji:

Thank you for your letter of 17 February, 1953, No. 4140/810, listing the names of three doctors who have completed medical studies in Egypt and who wish to apply for scholarships in the United States.

It is suggested that, if possible, you bring these gentlemen to my office so that we may discuss their applications and proceed with fulfilling the requirements of the scholarships.

Very truly yours,

Gerald W. Ferguson
Chief, Public Health Division

Dr. Mohammad Tahir Sasi
Dr. Sultan Zamzami
Dr. Mohammad Amin Yoldash

Letters of Request.

4140/810

Government of Saudi Arabia,
Ministry of Health,
MECCA

Dated 17th February, 1953.

U. S. Director of Technical Cooperation
In Saudi Arabia,
American Embassy,
Jeddah.

Greetings,

The three Saudi doctors whose names are appended hereunder have completed the course of training in the Egyptian Hospitals.

It is much appreciated if urgent and necessary action could be done for their departure for America for studying, training and specialization.

1. Dr. Mohammad Tahir Sasi
2. Dr. Sultan Zamzami
3. Dr. Mohammad Amin Yoldash

Yours Sincerely,

S/s Dr. Khashukji

SECRETARY GENERAL.

Letters re Reg

SAUDI ARABIAN KINGDOM
Public Health Ministry
Mecca.

3 March, 1953.

Mr. Gerald W. Ferguson
Chief Health & Sanitation Division TCA,
American Embassy,

Jeddah.

Greetings,

With reference to your letter regarding the draft Agreement for Vaccines & Sera Laboratory and the coming of Dr. Bevis.

We are much pleased for your kind cooperation felt in carrying out the health schemes we are wishing to do with your assistance and inform you that Dr. Mahmud Awad is still in Egypt to prepare the plans for the laboratory and schedule of equipment required. The Egyptian Government agrees for his secondment for two years.

You will be approached when he arrives and finishes the work in order to complete the necessary agreement.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ Dr. Khashukji
SECRETARY GENERAL

Mr. Ferguson has original signed letter.

MEMORANDUM

October 27, 1952

TO: Dr. S. S. Stratton

FROM: Sadek Husseini

I have been officially informed by officials of the Saudi Arabian Government that the Point IV Program has been approved.

The Saudi Arabian Government wishes the Technical Cooperation Administration to proceed with recruitment and preparation of plans for implementation of the Railroad and Aerial Surveys and the Community Development Project, pending signature of these agreements and also of the Program Agreements in Agriculture, Health, Education, Natural Resources and Transportation and Communication.

This memorandum is written to confirm my verbal statement to you concerning the Point IV Program.

Sadek Husseini

LETTERS OF REQUEST
X-AGREEMENTS INFO. & COMMENTS.

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Letter of Request

No. 160 American Embassy, Jidda, August 6, 1951

The Embassy of the United States of America presents its compliments to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and has the honor to refer to its note No. 156 of July 24, 1951, addressed to the Royal Ministry. The Embassy has now been informed by the University at Beirut that applications for the followships referred to must be received by the University before the end of August. In the Embassy's opinion these fellowships could be of considerable benefit to the people of Saudi Arabia and the Embassy sincerely hopes that the Royal Ministry will use its good offices to expedite submission of applications from suitable candidates. The Embassy's public affairs officer will be pleased to supply any candidate with further information and to interview those interested in applying.

The Embassy avails itself of the opportunity to renew to the Ministry the assurances of its highest consideration.

JMBowie/gb

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs
of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
Jidda

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Letter of request.

F/C

No. 330 Jidda, June 23, 1952.

The Embassy of the United States of America presents its compliments to the Royal Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and, pursuant to the letter of His Royal Highness, Prince Abdullah al Feisal, Minister of Health and Interior, dated April 22, 1952 requesting inter alia assistance under Point IV in the field of education, and the answering letter of Ambassador Hare dated May 10, 1952, has the honor to announce that Dr. Thomas Fisher, educational expert of the United States Technical Cooperation Administration, has arrived in Jidda in order to discuss with representatives of the Government of Saudi Arabia the types of educational aid which might be found most beneficial to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

Dr. Fisher's mission was discussed with His Royal Highness, Prince Abdullah al Feisal, immediately prior to his departure from Jidda and, subsequently, with His Excellency, Tahir Bey Ridwan.

The Embassy requests the assistance of the Royal Ministry in putting Dr. Fisher in contact with the appropriate

The Royal Ministry for Foreign Affairs,
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia,
J i d d a.

appropriate official or officials of the Government of Saudi Arabia in order that the discussions mentioned above may be initiated.

The Embassy avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Royal Ministry the assurances of its highest consideration.

WRCrawford/jla

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

May 31, 1952

RESTRICTED

OFFICIAL - INFORMAL

MEMORANDUM TO: Dr. Thomas A. Hart

FROM: Dr. Samuel S. Stratton

RE: Malaria Control Request

Enclosed are copies of the request of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for malaria control project and of the letter response to Prince Abdullah Faisal. 5/17 5/26

Samuel S. Stratton
U. S. Director of Technical
Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

Enclosures

File - Letters of Plague

Jidda, Saudi Arabia

May 26, 1952

Your Royal Highness:

I have the honor to refer to the note of May 17, 1952, from the Royal Ministry of Foreign Affairs to the Embassy of the United States of America in Jidda. In accordance with the procedure suggested by Ambassador Hare in his note to Your Royal Highness, the Royal Ministry's request was forwarded to the office of Dr. Stratton, United States Director of Technical Cooperation in Saudi Arabia.

The note of May 17, 1952, requests that the necessary arrangements be made to carry out a program of DDT spraying in the Al Katif - Al Hofuf - Al Kharj areas of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia for the purpose of malaria control.

In order to determine the feasibility and possible scope of the project, it is suggested that a meeting be arranged between Your Royal Highness your representative and the representative of the Technical Cooperation Administration. At this meeting, it would also be possible to discuss the feasibility of bringing a TCA malarial control expert from the United States to make a thorough field study in order to secure basic information concerning the type of program indicated, namely: area to be sprayed; type of terrain; size of population and density; whether spray should be limited to villages, oases, homes or to larger area; type of mosquito, breeding places, etc.; methods to be used - whether by plane, power pump or hand pumps; type of spray best suited to area; probable duration; extent of project; and type of supplies and equipment needed.

It is proposed that the Technical Cooperation Administration of the United States pay the salary of the expert and the cost of his travel to and from the United States. The Saudi Arabian Government would provide housing and office accommodations and bear all transportation and field costs of his work while conducting the survey.

His Royal Highness,
Prince Abdullah El-Faysal,
Minister of Interior and Public Health,
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

If facts acquired by the survey indicate the project to be feasible, plans would then be prepared jointly by representatives of the two Governments, and an agreement drawn up covering details of the program. This agreement would cover the contribution in kind and money of the respective governments.

It is the wish of the Point 4 staff in Saudi Arabia to be of the greatest possible assistance to the Saudi Arabian Government and to conform to all requests within the scope of funds available.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to Your Royal Highness the assurances of my highest consideration.

Very truly yours,

Samuel S. Stratton

FOR THE AMBASSADOR:

FOR: Samuel S. Stratton
U. S. Director of Technical
Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

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Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
Mecca.

No. 1/2/4/804
23/8/1371
May 17, 1952.

The Saudi Arabian Ministry of Foreign Affairs presents its compliments to the Embassy of the United States of America in Jidda and refers to the letter of His Royal Highness Minister of Health No. 3852/774 of 27/7/1371 (April 22, 1952) addressed to His Excellency the Ambassador of the United States of America in Jidda requesting the aid of the Government of the United States of America in executing the program of technical cooperation, and particularly to what was stated in the first article of the said letter, by making disease control operations with special reference to malaria.

The Ministry has the honor to request that the necessary arrangements be made with the appropriate authorities, in order that spraying D.D.T. in the eastern part of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in "Al Katief", "Al Hafouf" and "Al Kharj" areas be continued for the control of malaria and mosquitoes removing malaria, on the basis of "Point Four Program" according to what was stated in the letter of His Royal Highness referred to here above.

The Ministry avails itself of this opportunity to renew the assurances of its highest consideration.

To the Embassy of the United States of America,

J i d d a.

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Letters
P Regime

Jidda, May 10, 1952.

Your Royal Highness:

I have the honor to refer to Your Royal Highness Notes of April 22, 1952 and May 7, 1952, requesting aid in a program of technical cooperation for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1952 and June 30, 1953, and to state that my Government accepts in principle the request made.

I would suggest that Your Royal Highness delegate representatives to get in touch with the United States Director of Technical Cooperation, Dr. Stratton, with a view to working out detailed projects along the lines of the general program indicated in Your Royal Highness' letters under reference.

Please accept, Your Royal Highness, the assurances of my highest consideration.

His Royal Highness

Prince Abdullah al Feisal,

Minister of Health and Interior,

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia,

J i d d a.

WRCrawford/jls

COPY

Letters
7 Request.

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia,
Ministry of Interior.

#2337
13/8/1371
May 7, 1952.

The Honorable Raymond A. Hare
American Ambassador,
Jidda, Saudi Arabia.

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

I have the honor to refer to my letter of April 22, 1952 requesting the aid of the Government of the United States in giving effect to the program of technical coope ration during the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, and request that this program be continued and developed during the American fiscal year ending June 30, 1953.

I take advantage of this opportunity to present my best regards.

/S/ Abdullah el Faisal,
Minister of Interior.

Letters of Request,

PROGRAM AGREEMENT
BETWEEN
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
AND
THE KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA
IN THE FIELD OF HEALTH AND EDUCATION

- - - - - - -

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia,
Ministry of Health.

#3852/774
27/7/1371
April 22, 1952.

The Honorable Raymond A. Hare,
American Ambassador,
Jidda, Saudi Arabia.

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

In pursuance of the agreement of January 17, 1951, I have the honor to request the aid of the Government of the United States in giving effect to the following program of technical cooperation during the current American fiscal year ending June 30, 1952:

1) Aid in extending and expanding present public health services and disease control operations with special reference to malaria, trachoma, and tuberculosis; in planning and establishing health centers, one or more hospitals and public health laboratory; and in initiating training programs through health education of lay groups, sanitarians and sub-professional medical assistants. A survey of public health needs to be made as a guide to development of the foregoing.

2) Vocational training; improvement and extension of existing trade schools, and establishment and maintenance of commercial schools.

3) General survey of educational situation with a view to presenting a coordinated plan for preparing students for occupations in agriculture and in commerce. The plan should also give attention to the preparation of a group of students to be carefully selected for professional training at the university level.

The program in these fields of course should be carefully coordinated with work done by other agencies.

The Saudi Arabian Government will appoint Saudi Arabians for training on the job in each of the lines mentioned above. I understand that the Government of the United States will be prepared to award grants to promising trainees for additional training and experience at suitable places, and also to leaders in the various fields of work for specialized study at various places. The Saudi Arabian Government will welcome the award of such grants.

I understand

I understand that plans are to be prepared jointly by representatives of the two Governments and agreements made later covering the details of each program and specifying the work to be done and the equipment required. These plans should cover the apportionment between the two Governments of the costs involved and the procedure for paying these costs, exclusive of the salaries and such expenses of the personnel employed as the respective Governments shall bear.

/s/ Abdullah el Feisal

Minister of Health

- - - - - -

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia,
Ministry of Interior.

#2337
13/8/1371
May 7, 1952.

The Honorable Raymond A. Hare
American Ambassador,
Jidda, Saudi Arabia.

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

I have the honor to refer to my letter of April 22, 1952 requesting the aid of the Government of the United States in giving effect to the program of technical cooperation during the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, and request that this program be continued and developed during the American fiscal year ending June 30, 1953.

I take advantage of this opportunity to present my best regards.

/s/ Abdullah el Faisal,

Minister of Interior.

- - - - - -

Jidda, May 10, 1952.

Your Royal Highness:

I have the honor to refer to Your Royal Highness' Notes of April 22, 1952 and May 7, 1952, requesting aid in a program of technical cooperation for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1952 and June 30, 1953, and to state that my Government accepts in principle the request made.

I would suggest that Your Royal Highness delegate representatives to get in touch with the United States Director of Technical Cooperation, Dr. Stratton, with a view to working out detailed projects along the lines of the general program indicated in Your Royal Highness' letters under reference.

Please accept, Your Royal Highness, the assurances of my highest consideration.

His Royal Highness
Prince Abdullah al Feisal,
Minister of Health and Interior,
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia,
J i d d a.

FINAL COPY , AGREEMENT

EDUCATION AND PUBLIC HEALTH
TCA - SA

Letters
7 Request.

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia,
Ministry of Health.

1052/774
27/7/1371
April 22, 1952.

The Honorable Raymond A. Hare,
American Ambassador,
Jidda, Saudi Arabia.

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

In pursuance of the agreement of January 17, 1951, I have the honor to request the aid of the Government of the United States in giving effect to the following program of technical cooperation during the current American fiscal year ending June 30, 1952:

1) Aid in extending and expanding present public health services and disease control operations with special reference to malaria, trachoma, and tuberculosis; in planning and establishing health centers, one or more hospitals and public health laboratory; and in initiating training program through health education of lay groups, sanitarians and sub-professional medical assistants. A survey of public health needs to be made as a guide to development of the foregoing.

2) Vocational training; improvement and extension of existing trade schools, and establishment and maintenance of commercial schools.

3) General survey of educational situation with a view to presenting a coordinated plan for preparing students for occupations in agriculture and in commerce. The plan should also give attention to the preparation of a group of students to be carefully selected for professional training at the university level.

The program in these fields of course should be carefully coordinated with work done by other agencies.

The Saudi Arabian Government will appoint Saudi Arabians for training on the job in each of the lines mentioned above. I understand that the Government of the United States will be prepared to award grants to

providing trainees for additional training and experience at suitable places, and also to leaders in the various fields of work for specialised study at various places. The Saudi Arabian Government will welcome the award of such grants.

I understand that plans are to be prepared jointly by representatives of the two Governments and agreements made later covering the details of each program and specifying the work to be done and the equipment required. These plans should cover the apportionment between the two Governments of the costs involved and the procedure for paying these costs, exclusive of the salaries and such expenses of the personnel employed as the respective Governments shall bear.

/s/ Abdullah el Faisal

Minister of Health

& on May 7, 1952 - requested for 1953

Letters
7 Request

American Embassy
Jidda, April 28, 1952

Your Excellency:

I have the honor to refer to Your Excellency's Notes of March 16, 1952, requesting aid in a program of technical cooperation for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1952, and June 30,1953, and to state that my government accepts in principle the request made.

I would suggest that Your Excellency delegate representatives to get in touch with the United States Technical Cooperation Assistance Director, Dr. Stratton, and his staff with a view to working out a comprehensive program of projects along the lines indicated in Your Excellency's letter under reference.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

His Excellency

Shaikh Abdullah Sulaiman,

Minister of Finance,

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia,

J i d d a .

WMCrawford/pg

Letters of Request

POINT FOUR PROJECT AGREEMENT
BETWEEN THE
GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
AND THE
KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA
IN THE
FIELDS OF FINANCIAL ADVICE, NATURAL RESOURCES, AGRICULTURE, COMMUNICATIONS AND AERIAL MAPPING

- - - - -

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia,
Ministry of Finance,

Office of the Minister.

#4111
20/6/1371
March 16, 1952.

Excellency:

In pursuance of the agreement of January 17, 1951, I have the honor to request the aid of the Government of the United States in giving effect to the following program of technical cooperation during the current American fiscal year ending June 30, 1952:

I. Continuation of the existing programs in financial advice and studying natural resources.

II. New and expanded programs as follows:

1. Natural resources development: the drilling of test water wells; location and drilling of irrigation wells; developing more efficient use of present water supply; survey of mineral resources.

2. Agriculture: soil and water analysis; entomology and mycology; demonstrational farms; improvement of field crops; improvement of pasture lands and livestock; agricultural extension service and training; development audio-visual techniques and aids for training in desert land reclamation. (The agricultural program to be carefully coordinated with the work of FAO).

3. Communications: survey of route and economic possibilities of the proposed Riyadh-Jidda railway; preparation of a plan of public roads, including farm-to-market roads.

4. Aerial mapping: to cover 60 one-degree quadrangles in western and northwestern Saudi Arabia in order to complete the survey of those parts of the country that are not covered by other aerial mapping such as that done by Aramco. Certain obviously worthless areas of sand and lava would be excluded. This mapping, together with other mapping done or planned, to provide basic data for water development and agriculture, for mineral exploration, for location of the proposed railway from Riyadh to Jidda, and for location of roads in regions capable of economic development, to find the cheapest routes for roads in mountainous regions where costs are high and to help to locate pipelines, dam sites and airfields.

The Saudi Arabian

The Saudi Arabian Government will appoint Saudi Arabians for training on the job in each of the lines mentioned above. I understand that the Government of the United States will be prepared to award grants to promising trainees for additional training and experience at suitable places, and also to leaders in the various fields of work for specialized study at various places. The Saudi Arabian Government will welcome such material grants.

I understand that plans are to be prepared jointly by representatives of the two Governments and agreements made later covering the details of each program and specifying the work to be done and the equipment required. These plans should cover the procedure for paying these costs, exclusive of the salaries and such expenses of the personnel employed as the respective Government shall bear.

His Excellency
The Ambassador of the U.S.A.,
J I D D A

- - - - - - - - - -

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia,
Ministry of Finance,

Office of the Minister.

#4112
20/6/1371
March 16, 1952.

Excellency:

I have the honor to refer to my letter of this date requesting the aid of the Government of the United States in giving effect to a program of technical cooperation during the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, and to request that this program be continued and developed during the American fiscal year ending June 30, 1953.

Minister of Finance,

/s/ Abdullah al Sulaiman.

His Excellency
The Ambassador of the U.S.A.,
J I D D A.

- - - - - - - - - -

American Embassy,
Jidda, April 28, 1952.

Your Excellency:

I have the honor to refer to Your Excellency's Notes of March 16, 1952, requesting aid in a program of technical cooperation for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1952, and June 30, 1953, and to state that my government accepts in principle the request made.

I would suggest that Your Excellency delegate representatives to get in touch with the United States Technical Cooperation Assistance Director, Dr. Stratton, and his staff with a view to working out a comprehensive program of projects along the lines indicated in Your Excellency's letter under reference.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

His Excellency
Shaikh Abdullah Suleiman,
Minister of Finance,
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia,
J i d d a.

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia,
Ministry of Finance,

4111
20/6/1371
March 16, 1952.

Office of the Minister.

Excellency:

In pursuance of the agreement of January 17, 1951, I have the honor to request the aid of the Government of the United States in giving effect to the following program of technical cooperation during the current American fiscal year ending June 30, 1952:

I. Continuation of the existing programs in financial advice and studying natural resources.

II. New and expanded programs as follows:

1. Natural resources development: the drilling of test water wells; location and drilling of irrigation wells; developing more efficient use of present water supply; survey of mineral resources.

2. Agriculture: soil and water analysis; entomology and mycology; demonstrational farms; improvement of field crops; improvement of pasture lands and livestock; agricultural extension service and training; develop audio-visual techniques and aids for training in desert land reclamation. (The agricultural program to be carefully coordinated with the work of FAO).

3. Communications: survey of route and economic possibilities of the proposed Riyadh-Jidda railway; preparation of a plan of public roads, including farm-to-market roads.

4. Aerial mapping: to cover 60 one-degree quadrangles in western and northwestern Saudi Arabia in order to complete the survey of those parts of the country that are not covered by other aerial mapping such as that done by Aramco. Certain obviously worthless areas of sand and lava would be excluded. This mapping, together with other mapping done or planned, to provide basic data for water

development and agriculture, for mineral exploration, for location of the proposed railway from Riyadh to Jidda, and for location of roads in regions capable of economic development, to find the cheapest routes for roads in mountainous regions where costs are high and to help to locate pipelines, dam sites and airfields.

The Saudi Arabian Government will appoint Saudi Arabians for training on the job in each of the lines mentioned above. I understand that the Government of the United States will be prepared to award grants to promising trainees for additional training and experience at suitable places, and also to leaders in the various fields of work for specialized study at various places. The Saudi Arabian Government will welcome such material grants.

I understand that plans are to be prepared jointly by representatives of the two Governments and agreements made later covering the details of each program and specifying the work to be done and the equipment required. These plans should cover the procedure for paying these costs, exclusive of the salaries and such expenses of the personnel employed as the respective Government shall bear.

His Excellency

The Ambassador of the U.S.A.,

J i d d a .

REQUEST FOR CONTINUANCE

TCA thru June 30, 1953.

Kingdom of Saudi Arabia,
Ministry of Finance,

Office of the Minister.

4112
20/6/1371
March 16, 1952.

Excellency:

I have the honor to refer to my letter of this date requesting the aid of the Government of the United States in giving effect to a program of technical cooperation during the current fiscal year ending June 30, 1952, and to request that this program be continued and developed during the American fiscal year ending June 30, 1953.

Minister of Finance,

/S/ Abdullah al Sulaiman.

His Excellency

The Ambassador of the U.S.A.,

J i d d a.

FILE
Letters
& Request.

SANITARY ENGINEERING
APRIL 5, 1952

TECHNICAL COOPERATION ADMINISTRATION

American Embassy,
Jidda, Saudi Arabia,
April 5, 1952.

Your Highness:

I have the honor to bring to your attention that the Technical Cooperation Administration for Saudi Arabia is now prepared to recruit a technician in the field of education and one in the field of sanitary engineering.

These experts would cooperate with such officials as you might designate. Their services would be available for making surveys or giving technical advice or for activating and directing programs in the field of health and education in accordance with the wishes of Your Highness.

Additional personnel in these fields could be recruited as the work expands and progresses.

Since it takes some time to recruit competent experts in these fields, our technical assistance to His Majesty's Government under Point 4 can be expedited if Your Highness will indicate his wishes with regard to recruitment of these experts.

It is the wish of the Point 4 staff in Saudi Arabia to be of the greatest possible assistance to the Saudi Arabian Government and to conform to all requests within the scope of Point 4 authorization.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to Your Highness the assurance of my highest consideration.

Very truly yours,

FOR THE AMBASSADOR:

Samuel S. Stratton
Country Director, Technical
Cooperation in Saudi Arabia

His Royal Highness,
Prince Abdullah El-Faysal,
Minister of Interior and Public Health,
Jidda, Saudi Arabia.

LTR. TO HIGHNESS

Letters
7 Required

March 13, 1952

The Honorable Raymond A. Hare,
American Ambassador
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

In pursuance of the agreement of January 17, 1951, I have the honor to request the aid of the Government of the United States in giving effect to the following program of technical cooperation during the current American fiscal year ending June 30, 1952:

I. Continuation of the existing programs in finance and natural resources.

II. New and expanded programs as follows:

1. Natural resources development: the drilling of test water wells; location and drilling of irrigation wells; developing more efficient use of present water supply; survey of mineral resources.

2. Agriculture: soil and water analysis; entomology and mycology; horticulture; improvement of field crops; improvement of pasture lands and livestock; agricultural extension service and training; develop audio-visual techniques and aids for training in desert land reclamation. (The agricultural program to be carefully coordinated with the work of FAO).

3. Communications: survey of route and economic possibilities of the proposed Riyadh-Jidda railway; preparation of a plan of public roads, including farm-to-market roads.

4. Aerial mapping: to cover 60 one-degree quadrangles in western and northwestern Saudi Arabia in order to complete the survey of those parts of the country that are not covered by other aerial mapping such as that done by Aramco. Certain obviously worthless areas of sand and lava would be excluded. This mapping, together with other mapping done or planned, to provide basic data for water development and agriculture, for mineral exploration, for location of the proposed railway from Riyadh to Jidda, and for location of roads in regions capable of economic development, to find the cheapest routes for roads in mountainous regions where costs are high and to help to locate pipelines, dam sites and airfields.

The Saudi Arabian Government will appoint Saudi Arabians for training on the job in each of the lines mentioned above. I understand that the Government of the United States will be prepared to award grants to promising trainees for additional

training and experience at suitable places, and also to leaders in the various fields of work for specialized study at various places. The Saudi Arabian Government will welcome the award of such grants.

I understand that plans are to be prepared jointly by representatives of the two Governments and agreements made later covering the details of each program and specifying the work to be done and the equipment required. These plans should cover the procedure for paying these costs, exclusive of the salaries and such expenses of the personnel employed as the respective Governments shall bear.

cc Dr. Sta

Letters of Request.

American Embassy, Jidda, March 9, 1952.

Your Royal Highness:

I have the honor to refer to the general agreement for Technical Cooperation signed on behalf of the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Saudi Arabia on January 17, 1951, as amended by an exchange of letters on January 8, 1952, and to request of the Government of Saudi Arabia that the two Governments initiate a cooperative project in the field of aerial locust control, which project will be governed by the terms and conditions of the said general agreement.

The Government of the United States of America is agreeable to the initiation of such a project and accordingly plans to provide, either through its own agencies or instrumentalities or through persons or agencies designated by it and acceptable to the Government of Saudi Arabia, planes, trained crews and such supervisory experts as it finds are required, who will demonstrate such aerial spraying operations under the direction of William B. Mabee or other designee of the United States Ambassador at Jidda. The Government of the United States will pay for the services of planes and the salaries of crew members and supervisory experts and their cost of transportation to Saudi Arabia and return in accordance with the laws and regulations of the Government of the United States of America.

His Royal Highness

Prince Faisal,

Minister of Foreign Affairs,

Jidda.

The Government of Saudi Arabia, at its expense, will make available aviation fuels and ground crews for preparing ground strips for landing small aircraft, and mixing insecticide and diluent, and for loading planes, food and lodging for American personnel, tents and camp equipment and flying, landing, hangar and other fees required of American aircraft in Saudi Arabia.

Provision of aerial spraying and technical service by the Government of the United States of America will be effective for ninety days from arrival of airplanes and crews in Saudi Arabia, or until one month after either of the two Governments has informed the other in writing of its intention to dispense with the service, whichever is earlier, subject however to the availability of appropriations for this purpose for the period subsequent to June 30, 1952. Airplanes and crews will arrive as soon as possible after this exchange of notes is completed.

Upon receipt of a note from Your Highness indicating that the foregoing arrangement is acceptable to the Government of Saudi Arabia, the Government of the United States of America will take such further steps as may be necessary for facilitation of such service.

Accept, Your Royal Highness, the assurance of my highest consideration.

pw

السفارة الاميركيـــة ـ جـــده

في ٩ مـــارس ١٩٥٢

يا صاحب السمو ،

أتشرف بأن أشير الي الاتفاقية العامة للمساعدة الفنية الموقعة في ١٧ يناير ١٩٥١ نيابة عن حكومة الولايات المتحدة الاميركيـــة والحكومة العربية السعودية والمعدلة بالكتب المتبادلة في ٨ يناير ١٩٥٢ وأطلب من الحكومة العربية السعودية أن تبدأ في مشروع تعاوني في ميدان المراقبة الجوية للجراد وسيكون هذا المشروع خاضعا لصيغ وشروط الاتفاقية العامة المذكـــورة ٠

وستكون حكومة الولايات المتحدة موافقة علي البدأ في هذا المشروع ولذا فأنهـــا تفكر في ان تقدم اما عن طريق وكالاتها الخاصة او وسائطها او عن طريق الأشخاص او الوكالات المعينة من قبلها والمقبولة لدى الحكومة العربية السعودية الطائرات والبحارة المدربيـــن والخبراء المشرفين كما يتطلب ذلك المشروع الذين سيقومون بتطبيق عمليات الرش من الجو تحت ادارة وليام ب٠ مابسي او اى شخص آخر معين من قبل سفير الولايات المتحدة بجده ، وستدفع حكومة الولايات المتحدة مصاريف خدمات هذه الطائرات ورواتب البحارة والخبراء المشرفيـــن ومصاريف النقل الي البلاد العربية السعودية والعودة منها بمقتضي قوانين وأنظمة الولايـــات المتحدة الاميركيـــة ٠

وستقدم الحكومة العربية السعودية علي حسابها وقود الطائرات والبحارة الارضيين الذين يقومون باعداد المدارج الارضية لهبوط الطائرات الصغيرة وخلط المادة الملطـــة للحشرات ومزجها وتحميل الطائرات ، طعام وسكن الموظفين الاميركيين ، الخيام ولوازم المخيام والطيران والهبوط ، حظائر الطائرات والمنشآت الاخرى المطلوبة من الطائرات الاميركية فـــي البلاد العربية السعوديـــة ٠

صاحب السمو الملكـــي

الامير فيصـــل

وزير الخارجيـــة

جـــده

ان الاستعداد للقيام بالرش الجوى والخدمات الفنية من قبل الولايات المتحدة الاميركية سيكون نافذا لمدة تسعون يوما ابتداءً من حين وصول الطائرات والبحارة الي البلاد العربية السعو او لمدة شهر بعد ان تبلغ احدى الحكومتين الحكومة الاخرى كتابيا عن رغبتها في الأستغناء عن هذه الخدمات اى كان قبل الآخر علي ان هذا خاضع لوجود المخصصات المالية المعينة لهذا الغرض للمدة التي تنتهي ٣٠ جون ١٩٥٢ وستصل الطائرات والبحارة في اقرب وقت ممكن بعد انجاز تبادل هذه المذكرات ٠

ولدى استلام مذكرة من سموكم تتضمن قبول الحكومة العربية السعودية للترتيبات المذكورة اعلاه فان حكومة الولايات المتحدة الاميركية ستتخذ الخطوات اللازمة لتسهيل القيام بهذه الخدمات ٠

وتفضلوا سموكم بقبول تأكيدات فائق تقديرى ،،،

رايموند أ٠ هيسر

٢١٢

1 to 4 261 3/4

March 2, 1952

Note to Ronoff cc Amy

The Government of the United States is in position to assist the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in locust control. The American member of the Council of FAO, Mr. Stanley Andrews, made the following statement on November 16, 1951, at a technical conference on locust control held under FAO auspices at Rome: (Insert)

In pursuance of the policy embodied in this statement, the Government of the United States has formulated a long-range program of technical assistance to the Governments of the Near East, Africa and South Asia in the development and administration of coordinated national programs for locust control. It has established a pool of spraying planes and Aldrin insecticide with headquarters at Teheran. The planes and the insecticide are available for spraying demonstrations in infested countries of the Middle East upon the request of the respective governments, under bilateral arrangements to be made between each country and the United States. A schedule of spraying is to be understood to be flexible, and does not constitute a commitment or rigid pattern of operation on the part of the United States.

Should Saudi Arabia desire a spraying demonstration, the Embassy of the United States at Jidda will be glad to aid in making the necessary arrangements.

Letter 7 Report

Letters
7 Requests

March 1, 1952

MEMORANDUM BASED ON WASHINGTON'S AIRGRAM A-79, FEBRUARY 9 (NO. 1092)

The airgram asks that separate requests be made for fiscal 1952 and 1953. To meet that, I suggest amending the existing draft to cover only 1952; and that once a request is made on these lines, it be followed by a further brief letter saying that for fiscal 1953 the desired program would be the continuation and expansion of the program requested for fiscal 1952.

Washington overlooks the need for separate requests from the Ministries of Finance and Public Health.

As to the content of the 1952 request there should be some revision of the draft for public health, but without changing the substance very materially. Washington's reading is as follows:

"Add new item five: Health and Sanitation. Extend and expand present health services through cooperation with the recently established Ministry of Interior and Public Health; expand and continue disease control operations with special reference to malaria, trachoma, and tuberculosis; aid in establishing health centers and hospitals for extending public health services and initiating training programs through health education for lay groups, nurses, sanitarians and sub-professional medical assistants."

Referring to the draft letter of January 31, handed to Prince Abdullah Feisal, the revised reading of the numbered paragraphs might be as follows:

(X) sent

1. Aid in extending and expanding present public health services and disease control operations with special reference to malaria, trachoma, and tuberculosis; in planning and establishing health centers, one or more hospitals and a public health laboratory; and in initiating training programs through health education for lay groups, nurses, sanitarians and sub-professional medical assistants. A survey of public health needs to be made as a guide to development of the foregoing.

2. Vocational training: improvement and extension of existing trade schools, and establishment and maintenance of commercial schools.

The above revision includes what Washington proposed and also the content of what was given to Prince Abdullah, without any material change in the general substance of either.

Am

(Public Health; Hospitals & Pub. Health Lab; Voc. & Comm. School)
Trainees

Draft

~~American Embassy,~~
Jidda, Saudi Arabia,
January 31, 1952.

The Honorable Raymond A. Hare,
American Ambassador,
Jidda, Saudi Arabia.

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

In pursuance of the agreement of January 17, 1951, I have the honor to request the aid of the Government of the United States in giving effect to the following program of technical cooperation during the current American fiscal year and that ending June 30, 1953:

1. A survey of public health needs in Saudi Arabia and preparation of a practicable program for public health improvement, with special emphasis upon reduction of preventable communicable diseases.

2. Aid in the planning and establishing of one or more public hospitals and a public health laboratory.

3. Vocational training: improvement and extension of existing trade schools, and establishment and maintenance of commercial schools.

The Saudi Arabian Government will appoint Saudi Arabians for training on the job in each of the lines mentioned above. I understand that the Government of the United States will be prepared to award grants to promising trainees for additional training and experience at suitable places, and also to leaders in the various fields of work for specialized study at various places. The Saudi Arabian Government will welcome the award of such grants.

I understand that plans are to be prepared jointly by representatives of the two Governments and agreements made later covering the details of each program and specifying the work to be done and the equipment required. These plans should cover the apportionment between the two Governments of the costs involved and the procedure for paying these costs, exclusive of the salaries and such expenses of the personnel employed as the respective Governments shall bear.

Sent to Dept
3/6/52
Emb. Dispatch
285

PUBLIC HEALTH, EDUCATION

1+2

Draft letter from Minister of Finance

March 1, 1952

American Embassy,
Jidda, Saudi Arabia,
January 17, 1952.

The Honorable Raymond A. Hare,
American Ambassador,
Jidda, Saudi Arabia.

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

In pursuance of the agreement of January 17, 1951, I have the honor to request the aid of the Government of the United States in giving effect to the following program of technical cooperation during the current American fiscal year ~~and that~~ ending June 30, 1952:

I. Continuation of the existing programs in finance and natural resources.

II. New and expanded programs as follows:

1. Water resources development: the drilling of test wells; location and drilling of irrigation wells; developing more efficient use of present water supply.

2. Agriculture: soil and water analysis; entomology and mycology; horticulture; improvement of field crops; improvement of pasture lands and livestock; agricultural extension service and training; (The agricultural program to be carefully coordinated with the work of FAO).

3. Communications: survey of route ~~s~~ and economic ~~Vocational training; improvement and extension of existing trade schools; establishment and maintenance of commercial schools.~~ possibilities of the proposed Riyadh-Jidda railway; preparation of a plan of public roads, including farm-to-market roads.

4. Aerial mapping: To cover 60 one-degree quadrangles in western and northwestern Saudi Arabia in order to complete the survey of those parts of the country that are not covered by other aerial mapping such as that done by Aramco. Certain obviously worthless areas of sand and lava would be excluded. This mapping, together with other mapping done or planned, to provide basic data for water development and agriculture, for mineral exploration, and for location of roads in regions capable of economic development, to find the cheapest route for roads in mountainous regions where costs are high and to help to locate pipelines, dam sites and airfields, for location of the proposed railway from Riyadh to Jidda,

The Saudi Arabian Government will appoint Saudi Arabians for training on the job in each of the lines mentioned above. I understand that the Government of the United States will be prepared to award grants to promising trainees for additional training and experience at suitable places, and also to leaders in the various fields of work for specialized study at various places. The Saudi Arabian Government will welcome the award of such grants.

I understand that plans are to be prepared jointly by representatives of the two Governments and agreements made later covering the details of each program and specifying the work to be done and the equipment required. These plans should cover the apportionment between the two Governments of the costs involved and the procedure for paying these costs, exclusive of the salaries and such expenses of the personnel employed as the respective Governments shall bear.

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Revised + edited by T.A.H.

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American Embassy,
Jidda, Saudi Arabia
January 17, 1952

The Honorable Raymond A. Hare,
American Ambassador,
Jidda, Saudi Arabia.

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

In pursuance of the agreement of January 17, 1951, I have the honor to request the aid of the Government of the United States in giving effect to the following program of technical cooperation during the current American fiscal year and that ending June 30, 1953:

I. Continuation of the existing programs in (Public Adm.; finance) and natural resources.

II. New and expanded programs as follows:

1. Natural Resources, (Water resources development): the drilling of test wells; location and drilling of irrigation wells; developing more efficient use of present water supply.

2. Agriculture: soil and water analysis; entomology and mycology; horticulture; improvement of field crops; improvement of pasture lands and livestock; agricultural extension service. (The agricultural program to be carefully coordinated with the work of FAO).

3. Vocational training: improvement and extension of existing trade schools; establishment and maintenance of commercial schools; develop audio-visual techniques for training in desert land reclamation.

4. Transportation and communication (Aerial mapping): To cover 60 one-degree quadrants in western and northwestern Saudi Arabia in order to complete the survey of those parts of the country that are not covered by other aerial mapping such as that done by Aramco. Certain obviously worthless areas of sand and lava would be excluded. This mapping to provide basic data for water development and agriculture, for mineral exploration and for location of farm to market roads in regions capable of economic development, to find the cheapest route for roads in mountainous regions where costs are high and to help to locate pipelines, dam sites, airfields and railways.

5. Health and Sanitation: Extend and expand present health services through cooperation with the recently established Ministry of Interior and Public Health; expand and continue disease control operations with special reference to malaria and trachoma; aid in establishing health centers for extending public health services and initiating training programs through health education for lay groups, nurses, sanitarians and other sub-professional technicians.

The Saudi Arabian Government will appoint Saudi Arabians for training on the job in each of the lines mentioned above. I understand that the Government of the United States will be prepared to award grants to promising trainees for additional training and experience at suitable places, and also to leaders in the various fields of work for specialized study at various places. The Saudi Arabian Government will welcome the award of such grants.

I understand that plans are to be prepared jointly by representatives of the two Governments and agreements made later covering the details of each program and specifying the work to be done and the equipment required. These plans should cover the apportionment between the two Governments of the costs involved and the procedure for paying these costs exclusive of the salaries and such expenses of the personnel employed as the respective Governments shall bear.

Arthur:

The changes made herein have been done so that they fit the illustrative program which is enclosed for your information. The program authorization signed by Mr. Bingham 1/18/52 is not absolute — it showed he looked on as a plan. If it has serious drawbacks or limitations from your point of view do let me know.

W.A.H.

2/5/52

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~~American Embassy~~,
Jidda, Saudi Arabia
~~January~~ 31, 1952.
March 12

The Honorable Raymond A. Hare,
American Ambassador
Jidda, Saudi Arabia

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

In pursuance of the agreement of January 17, 1951, I have the honor to request the aid of the Government of the United States in giving effect to the following program of technical cooperation during the current American fiscal year ~~and that~~ ending June 30, 1952:

1. A survey of public health needs in Saudi Arabia and preparation of a practicable program for public health improvement, with special emphasis upon reduction of preventable communicable diseases.

2. Aid in the planning and establishing of one or more public hospitals and public health laboratory.

3. Vocational training, improvement and extension of existing trade schools, and establishment and maintenance of commercial schools.

The Saudi Arabian Government will appoint Saudi Arabians for training on the job in each of the lines mentioned above. I understand that the Government of the United States will be prepared to award grants to promising trainees for additional training and experience at suitable places, and also to leaders in the various fields of work for specialized study at various places. The Saudi Arabian Government will welcome the award of such grants.

I understand that plans are to be prepared jointly by representatives of the two Governments and agreements made later covering the details of each program and specifying the work to be done and the equipment required. These plans should cover the apportionment between the two Governments of the costs involved and the procedure for paying these costs, exclusive of the salaries and such expenses of the personnel employed as the respective Governments shall bear.

Personal file Agreement
Public Health, Education
Misc.